

old, would pass for a much younger man. He has a kindly face and rides about the city without a guard. A more ambitious monarch would have met Norway's demand with armed resistance, but he, recognizing that the holding of Norway against the will of the people would involve his country in perpetual strife, advocated a peaceful separation provided the people of Norway asked for it in unmistakable terms.

For thirty years he had been the sovereign of both, and in his old age he could not bear to see the two countries engaged in a bloody conflict. He is just now criticised by some who did not become sanguinary until all prospect of war was past, but he has the consolation of knowing that his critics are not only alive but have no dead relatives to mourn. Had he plunged his country into war, his critics could remind him of vacant chairs at the fireside.

King Oscar has in a most practical way proved himself to be a promoter of peace and as such deserves the prize provided by that great Swedish chemist, Alfred Nobel. By giving conspicuous approval to his course, the trustees of the Nobel fund may be able to encourage other sovereigns to imitate him.

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#### A DOUGLAS PREDICTION

Judge J. H. Broady of Lincoln, Neb., recently received a letter from Charles Neely of St. Paul, Minn., from which letter this interesting bit of unwritten history is taken: "The pioneers of Illinois were accustomed to meet once a year in Chicago for a good visit and incidentally they would drift into political discussions. In 1861 the following named distinguished men met by agreement at the Tremont House in Chicago: Judge Stephen A. Douglas, General John A. Logan, 'Long John' Wentworth, William H. Gilman, Alexander Neely and Dr. R. S. Molony. When they were about to separate and return to their respective homes they were in the parlor of the hotel and I was present with my father. Judge Douglas said: 'Now that you are going I want to make a prediction. This government is fast drifting away from the masses and will soon become a money power. That power will be located at Washington and Wall street, and it will soon control the votes of our country. Some of you gentlemen may not live to see this come true, but this young man (referring to me) may do so.' General Logan replied: 'Judge Douglas, I fear what you say is too true.' All the gentlemen present have since passed away, and I am the only living witness."

#### "AND WITHOUT RESERVE"

Mr. Bryan says the way to sustain President Roosevelt is to elect democratic senators and representatives. The republican handbook says the way to sustain the president is to elect republican senators and representatives. At any rate, it appears that the president is to be sustained no matter what particular direction the political cat takes when it gets ready to jump.—Lincoln (Neb.) Star (Rep.).

But of what value is that sort of support given, say by Senators Foraker and Dick, of Ohio, who were endorsed "and without reserve" in spite of the fact that they have bitterly antagonized Mr. Roosevelt's reform measures?

The election of a republican house means that Mr. Roosevelt is to be sustained whenever he moves in behalf of the ship subsidy or kindred measures; but the election of a democratic house means that Mr. Roosevelt will be sustained whenever he moves along reform lines or upon any other action which seeks to protect the public interests from the special interests.

#### INTOLERABLE AND INDEFENSIBLE

In a hearing at Omaha before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty, where testimony in the Union Pacific coal case was being taken, the secretary of the local "exchange" gave testimony showing clearly that that exchange fixes the price at which local coal dealers sell. Doubtless a similar condition exists in every other city. Generally coal dealers say that their "exchange" is maintained for the purpose of protecting the dealers from bad credits, but it is safe to say that an investigation will disclose that these exchanges are really conspiracies in restraint of trade, where prices are fixed and competition destroyed.

As is the case in the coal trade, so doubtless

it is true of the ice trade and the lumber trade. The bad example set by powerful men who have conspired on a large scale to violate the law has been followed on a similar scale in all sections of the country. The system has grown to such proportions that it is strange that any political party dares ignore the plain duty of moving effectively against the system.

These private monopolies are not to be regulated. They are indefensible and intolerable and ought to be destroyed. This does not mean the destruction of legitimate trade; it does not mean the destruction of the ice business, the coal business, the lumber business, or any other legitimate commercial affair. It does mean, however, the faithful maintenance of the laws against conspiracies in restraint of trade. It means an honest and determined effort on the part of the authorities to restore and maintain an honest system of competition. It means the placarding of the highways and byways, in order that he who runs may read, with the solemn notice that men who conspire in restraint of trade, who organize and participate in trusts, who prey upon the necessities of the people, do so at their peril, and invite for themselves, not the money-fine which they may pay without inconvenience, but the prison sentence and the convict's stripes.

#### PLATT AMENDMENT AND TELLER RESOLUTION

The Milwaukee Sentinel, a republican paper, says: "The Spanish war to abate the Cuban nuisance was not fought for nothing, and the Platt amendment was a better piece of statesmanship than the Teller resolution."

The Platt amendment was intended as a string to hold the island of Cuba in line for exploitation.

The Teller resolution was a chart intended for the guidance of the American ship of state, according to the bearings of the fathers.

The one was born in a commercial spirit and the other was prompted by lofty patriotism. As a piece of statesmanship there is no comparison between the two, and the superiority of the one over the other is shown by the fact that the spirit of the Teller resolution hovers even at this moment over the Platt amendment, and serves as a restraint upon those who might be tempted to look with covetous eyes upon the island whose people we helped to liberty and whose successful struggle for independence provides for this great government of ours one of the brightest and purest chapters of its history.

#### FACTS ARE FACTS

A dispatch to the Chicago Tribune under date of Concordia, Kan., September 14, says that the Concordia Empire, a republican paper, prints the following editorial: "We have been invited to send a dollar contribution to the republican campaign fund that is being raised by popular subscription and to which President Roosevelt recently subscribed. We would like to have our dollar in such select company, all right, but we've done all the contributing we intend to this year. We recently have completed building a house at a cost of something over \$4,000, and for every foot of lumber, every pane of glass, every sack of cement, every pound of nails and in fact for nearly every bit of material that went into it we made a good, liberal contribution through the trusts that control them, and we guess we have done our share. It may be treason for a republican newspaper to talk this way, but facts are facts, and it sort of relieves our conscience to tell the truth about the trusts once in a while. We'll just let the several trusts to which we have had to pay unwilling tribute in the past year pay our dollar for us. We need it and they don't."

Show this to your republican neighbors.

#### A GOOD FIGHT

New Hampshire is not only a rock-ribbed republican state, but also a dependency of the Boston & Maine railroad. For a generation the Boston & Maine railroad has owned the state, politically and commercially—especially politically. Winston Churchill, the novelist, made a gallant fight for the gubernatorial nomination at the hands of the republicans, basing his claims on his opposition to railroad domination. He was defeated, but he made such a good showing that opponents of railroad control are encouraged to keep right on fighting. Starting in without an organization, and relying wholly on the people,

he came within less than one hundred votes of securing the nomination although the railroad cohorts worked the old "favorite son" trick in various counties to divide his strength. The result in New Hampshire, while showing that the Boston & Maine railroad still controls, discloses the fact that there is a very healthy and promising reaction against its political machinery.

#### ALDRICH IS PLEASED

The Foraker-Dick victory in the Ohio republican convention and the fearfully and wonderfully made resolutions adopted by that convention, are not at all pleasing to republicans generally. The New York Press, which has lately spoken very plainly upon public matters, says: "Senator Aldrich's own home organ, the Providence Tribune, is highly elated over the victory of Foraker and Dick, 'who have rendered invaluable service to the republican organization'—just how is not stated. Especially does the Aldrich organ extol the two senators for 'not always sneezing when the president took snuff.' In regard to a republican victory in Ohio, it does not seem so sanguine as it might and rather 'shies' at the platform adopted at the convention. But these things it treats as minor matters. The principal thing is that Foraker and Dick have triumphed, and therefore Aldrich is jubilant. The party? Oh, bother the party! What's the party between Aldrich, Foraker and Dick?"

#### MIGHT HAVE HELPED OTHERS

A newspaper writer prints an interesting story relating to Andrew Carnegie's "Thirty Young Partners." These are Mr. Carnegie's business lieutenants, every one of whom, so we are told, is a millionaire or well along that pathway. We are told by this newspaper writer that Carnegie "always chooses the poor lad to push to the front." Then follows an interesting description of the great progress made by Mr. Carnegie's "faithful lieutenants."

But what about the faithful men in the rank and file in the Carnegie mills? What about the "poor lads" who have made possible some portion of the Carnegie fortune? While the ironmaster was making millionaires out of "thirty lieutenants," might he not have provided better pay for the men who toil with their hands? Might he not have avoided the tears and the bloodshed at Homestead, and built for himself in the hearts of his employes a monument that would endure when the Carnegie libraries have fallen to decay?

#### POOR OLD G. O. P.

If, as claimed in a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the democrats would have carried Maine by 20,000 majority but for Mr. Bryan's Madison Square speech, then the republican cause is weak, indeed, and the "stand by Roosevelt" plea is a futile one.

If even Maine may be counted upon for 20,000 democratic majority when judgment is to be passed upon the republican party's record, it will be pretty nearly unanimous by the time all the returns are in—the only hope of the g. o. p.'s salvation being that some democratic orator may say something with which all men do not agree.

Poor old republican party!

#### CAN'T AGREE THAT WAY

In a speech at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, Secretary Shaw said that the objection he had to the democrats is "they can't agree." Evidently Mr. Shaw likes the brand of harmony offered by the Ohio republican state convention. Confronted with the problem how to endorse Mr. Roosevelt without repudiating the Ohio senators who had opposed his policies the Ohio convention endorsed senators and president and in order that there might be no misunderstanding endorsed the senators "without reserve." It must be admitted that it would be difficult for democrats in this day to agree on the Ohio plan.

#### A LIVING FORCE

The New York World is again distressed over its own question, "shall the democratic party die?" If the party depended for existence upon the support of the World, it would long ago have closed its career. But the party is neither dead nor dying. On the contrary it is entering upon the most important period of its career.